

THE DAILY TELEGRAM

The Leading Paper in Central West Virginia
Published Every Evening Except Sunday
by the
CLARKSBURG TELEGRAM COMPANY,
Clarksburg, W. Va.

MEMBER OF ASSOCIATED PRESS.

TELEPHONES
Editorial Rooms.....157-Y
Business Office.....157-L
Editorial Rooms.....253-J
Business Office.....253-R

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
Daily, by carrier, per week.....10c
Daily, by mail, per year.....\$4.00
Daily, by mail, six months.....\$2.00
Weekly, published on Thursday,
per year in advance.....\$1.00



SATURDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1911.

An Evening Echo.

Friends should not be chosen to better. The quality we should prize is that rectitude which will shrink from no truth. Intimacies which increase vanity destroys friendship.—WILLIAM ELLERY CHANNING.

The Exponent in its worry over Charles W. Swisher has about concluded that the Telegram in his case is like the Exponent in reference to Senator Clarence W. Watson—for him but afraid to say so. For the benefit of the Exponent it is just as well to say here that the Telegram has known all the time that Swisher was and would be a candidate and there was certainly nothing particularly new in his re-affirming that knowledge.

How the State Looks.

W. C. Hazen, of Washington, D. C., after a trip through West Virginia, says in the Washington Post of Friday that West Virginia will go Republican next year. Incidentally, Mr. Hazen pays a high tribute to Clarksburg and certainly has done this city a good service in advertising it so well through the columns of one of the nation's capital newspapers. The following appeared in the Post:

"An outsider sometimes has a better chance to get the real political situation in a state than one who has lived there all his life," remarked W. C. Hazen, former chief of the secret service, at the New Willard. Mr. Hazen has just returned from a trip to West Virginia, and had that state in mind when he spoke.

"The whole effort in West Virginia," continued Mr. Hazen, "is to get together. Of course, I am referring to the Republicans. There was a pretty wide split in the party in the last election, and the result was the election of Democratic congressmen. Normally, West Virginia is a Republican state, and the split in the party was the cause of its defeat last year.

"Now the Republicans are using every effort to get the factions together, and in every part of the state the political talk is along that line. If this happens, it looks as if the state will go back into the Republican column. The Democrats have taken advantage of their victory and perfected their organization, and no matter whether the Republicans harmonize or not they will make a stiff fight to repeat their victory of 1910. My judgment, from a superficial observation, is that the Republicans are going to settle their differences and elect a governor and give a plurality for Taft next year.

"West Virginia is growing at an astonishing rate," added Mr. Hazen. "It is the busiest state in manufacturing that I have visited. Clarksburg is one of the coming towns of the country. It is one of the most up-to-date places I ever was in."

Federal Judiciary Reform.

Judge Nathan Goff, a distinguished resident of this city, is to lose his job the first day of January. He is to lose it only in a technical sense, however, as the United States circuit court, on the bench of which he has been serving for nearly two decades with eminent ability, is to be abolished, but he will continue in the judicial service as a member of the United States circuit court of appeals, which sits at Richmond. Of late years the most of his work has been in the latter court.

But Judge Goff's job is not the only one that will be abolished. In every state of the union, seventy-

seven federal circuit courts will pass out of existence New Year's Day and cease to do business at the 276 different places they have been accustomed to meet. Arrangements to this end are now being perfected in Washington and throughout the circuits.

The elimination of the circuit courts was one of the reforms provided for in the new judiciary code, enacted by Congress March 3, 1911, to become effective January 1, 1912. The code provides that after the latter date there shall be only the district courts, the nine circuit courts of appeal and the supreme court. The existence of the circuit courts since 1891, when the circuit courts of appeal were created, has been regarded as expensive and superfluous.

The twenty-nine circuit judges will not lose their places as they will continue to sit in the circuit courts of appeals and help out in the district courts. All the clerks of the circuit courts will have their positions abolished. At the same time restrictions will be placed upon the amount that district court clerks may draw as salary. Under a special law the clerk of the district courts in eastern Kentucky was entitled to \$3,500 and fees for each place in which either court sat. As each court sat in five different places, he was entitled to \$35,000 a year if the fees amounted to that much. Other clerks were unusually favored by special legislation. Hereafter it will be impossible for a clerk to receive more than \$3,500.

The passing away of the circuit courts is but one of the reforms of the new code. After January 1, the chief justice of the United States will receive \$15,000 per annum and each associated justice \$14,500.

Trust Question First.

It is stated in Washington that President Taft's third annual message, which goes to Congress Tuesday, will be devoted to the "trust question." The message contains from 5,000 to 6,000 words, and with the exception of a few references in a general way to other related subjects, will deal with the question of industrial combinations alone. Although details of the message have not been made public, it is understood that federal incorporation, as outlined by Mr. Taft two years ago, will be suggested again as a method for solution of the problem. The president has indicated his aversion to amendment of the Sherman Anti-trust act and from his talks with callers the inference was drawn that there is no suggestion of such amendment in the message.

In sending an annual message to Congress devoted to one subject alone, the president will establish a precedent. It is usual for the chief executive to point out the need of all sorts of legislation and to give in brief form the history of the past year so far as the government is concerned. This will be done away with in the present message and later on Mr. Taft will send special messages to Congress dealing with important subjects. The president expects to discuss the tariff in a separate message to be written after December 12. The Tariff Board, it is stated, will not be able to make its report on the wool and cotton schedules until then and the message will not be undertaken until that report is ready.

Conservation, including the development of Alaska, will be dealt with either in a separate message or in one that takes in many subjects exclusive of the trusts and the tariff. In addition to these suggestions to Congress, Mr. Taft hopes to send in reports of the post office commission, the railway securities commission, the economy and efficiency commission and possibly others before the usual holiday adjournment.

GOULD RETURNS.

Frank Gould returned home Saturday morning from Annapolis, where he had been located for the last three months. Mr. Gould had been a member of the United States navy for the last four years, his time running out Friday. He will not re-enlist.

Edward Hood returned home from New York Saturday morning, where he had been looking after business matters.

DEMOCRACY SILLY
SAYS DEAN INGE

TRAFFIC

Across the Panama Isthmus
by the United States
is Large.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 2.—Practically 100 million dollars worth of domestic merchandise from the United States was transported across the Isthmus of Panama and Tehuantepec in the fiscal year 1911 via the two railway lines connecting in the one case, Panama on the Pacific with Colon on the Atlantic and, in the other, Salina Cruz, the Pacific terminal, and Tehuantepec with Puerto, Mexico, on the Atlantic.

Trans-isthmian traffic between the eastern and western coasts of the United States and between the eastern ports of our country and Pacific coast points in Central America and South America has greatly increased in recent years. In 1906, when the Panama railway offered the only rail connection via the Isthmus between the Atlantic and the Pacific coasts, the total traffic amounted to about \$6,000,000. In 1907, on January 1, of which year the Tehuantepec railway became available, the total was \$21,000,000, in 1908, forty-two million, in 1909, 62 million; in 1910, 82 1-2 million; and in 1911, 99 million dollars, exclusive of more than three-quarters of million dollars worth of foreign merchandise.

The growth in traffic by the respective routes has been, according to figures compiled by the Bureau of Statistics, Department of Commerce and Labor: via the Panama railway, from 10 million dollars in 1907 to 26 million dollars in 1911; and via the Tehuantepec railway, from 11 1-2 million in 1907 to 73 3-4 million in 1911. In 1907 the traffic was almost equally divided between the two routes, while last year about three-fourths of the total was moved across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec.

Of the merchandise passing from the Atlantic coast ports westward across the Isthmus, aggregating 62 1-2 million dollars in value, four million dollars' worth went to Hawaii via Tehuantepec; 48 1-2 million went to Pacific coast cities, 41 million to dollars worth being shipped by way of Tehuantepec and 81 1-2 million dollars worth by way of Panama; and a little over 8 1-2 million dollars worth being shipped to foreign countries, of which all but one million dollars worth was by way of Panama. These west bound shipments left the Atlantic seaboard at New York and Philadelphia, the latter's share being less than one million dollars value, and that of New York 61 1-2 million. The Westward movement included a total of 32 1-2 million dollars value to San Francisco, 10 1-2 million to San Diego, 4 1-2 million to Seattle, nearly one million to Los Angeles, about a half million dollars each to Tacoma and Portland, and smaller amounts to Oakland and other Pacific coast points. About 80 per cent of this traffic was moved via the Isthmus of Tehuantepec. To foreign countries the shipment from the Atlantic coast cities, aggregating 8 1-2 million dollars in 1911 as against 5 3-4 million a year earlier, were distributed to Peru, two million dollars; to Colombia, one and one-half million; Ecuador and Chile, each about one million; to Central America, over two million, and to Canada about \$200,000.

Hawaiian sugar supplies more than half of the east-bound traffic to cities on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts of the United States. The total eastward movement last year represented 37 million dollars, of which 18 million was sugar shipped direct from Hawaii via Tehuantepec to Delaware Breakwater for orders. In addition to this 16 million dollars worth of miscellaneous merchandise moved from San Francisco to the Atlantic and Gulf coast cities, 1 1-2 million dollars, destined mostly for New York and Charleston. Small shipments were also made 6 1-2 million via Tehuantepec, from Astoria and San Diego.

And His Utterance Starts a
Wide-Spread Controversy
in England.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—"Democracy is perhaps the silliest of all fetishes seriously worshipped among us."

This utterance of Dr. Inge, Dean of St. Paul's, before an audience of women at Slon College, has started a wide-spread controversy in the pulpit and press of England. The statement was made during the first of a series of lectures on "The Co-Operation of the Church With the Spirit of the Age."

Dr. Inge, after referring to the great achievements of the nineteenth century, said that that great epoch was now over, and civilization was sitting pensively in the midst of her accumulations like the figure of Melancholia. The speaker declared that the era of scientific discoveries was happily not closed, but in all other fields signs of exhaustion were very apparent.

"For the man in the street," said the speaker, "the tottering of the great industrial fabric of the nineteenth century dominated all other issues. A population of forty-eight millions had been massed on two small islands, while Englandmen were making England the workshop of the world." He then explained that the natural advantages which had made Great Britain master of the commercial world had either passed or were passing and that America had now become the natural center of commerce.

"In this country," he continued, "the twentieth century is the splendid heir of the nineteenth. The working man seems to have resolved to make himself comfortable by taxing capital, in plain terms, by looting the accumulation of Queen Victoria's reign and living on the rates and taxes. He would have a short life and a merry one. An even worse fate will probably overtake Australia, a nearly empty continent within easy reach of the industrially far more efficient Yellow races, guarded gratis by the British Fleet for a mere handful of inhabitants. For these reasons I cannot join in the chorus of lay and clerical advocates, who, when they tell us to co-operate with the spirit of the age, really mean that we should co-operate with the labor movement and the spirit of Socialism."

THE REASON

That Weber's roses and carnations last longer than any others is because they are grown 2835 feet above sea level and each plant is backed by forty-two years of experience in "knowing how" to produce sturdy plants and richer colors. You will find them at Weber's down on Pike street.

HEALTHY
MOTHERS

Women who bear children and remain healthy are those who prepare their systems in advance of baby's coming. Unless the mother aids nature in its pre-natal work the crisis finds her system unequal to the demands made upon it, and she is often left with weakened health or chronic ailments. No remedy is so truly a help to nature as Mother's Friend, and no expectant mother should fail to use it. It relieves the pain and discomfort caused by the strain on the ligaments, makes pliant and elastic those fibres and muscles which nature is expanding, prevents numbness of limbs and soothes the inflammation of breast glands. The system being thus prepared by Mother's Friend dispels the fear that the crisis may not be safely met. Mother's Friend assures a speedy and complete recovery for the mother, and she is left a healthy woman to enjoy the rearing of her child. Mother's Friend is sold at drug stores. Write for our free book for expectant mothers which contains much valuable information, and many suggestions of a helpful nature.

REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga. Eastward shipments from Puget Sound via the Isthmus totaled 1 1-2 million dollars, destined mostly for New York and Charleston. Small shipments were also made 6 1-2 million via Tehuantepec, from Astoria and San Diego.

MOTHER'S
FRIEND

Write for our free book for expectant mothers which contains much valuable information, and many suggestions of a helpful nature. REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

The Watts-Lamberd Co.

We give 24 Green Trading Stamps with Cash Purchases

After Supper Specials

Saturday Night, December 2

\$3.00 White Blankets \$1.89
75c Christmas Novelties 49c
50c Knit Mufflers 25c
Fairy Soap 9 Cakes for 25c
85c Salem Sheets 49c
65c and 75c Children's Union Suits 39c
\$2.00 Renaissance and Drawn Work
Scarfs and Table Covers 98c
\$7.50 Art Squares \$3.98
\$2.50 Crepe Kimonos \$1.98
\$15 Brussels Rugs \$10.98
50c Black Silk Boot Hose 25c
\$1.00 Mercerized Table Damask 49c Yd.
Imported Enamel Ware, worth up to
\$1.00, special 25c
10c Outing Flannel 5c Yard
Men's and Women's Not-a-Seam Hose,
in Christmas Boxes... 4 Pairs \$1.00

25c and 35c Taffeta Ribbons... 15c Yd.
\$2.50 and \$3 Bed Comforts \$1.98
39c and 50c Jacquard Silks 21c
\$2.00 Blankets \$1.49
75c Women's Outing Gowns 69c
18c Children's Hose 2 Pairs 25c
\$18.50 Brussel Rugs \$13.98
10c and 12 1/2c Elyria Val Laces 5c Yard
\$1.50 Muslin Petticoats 98c
\$1.00 White Bed Spreads 79c
\$1.50 Silk Gloria Umbrellas... 98c
\$1.50 Mercerized Napkins 98c doz.
15c Huck Towels 6 for 49c
\$5 All Wool Blankets \$2.98
\$25 Axminster Rugs \$17.98
\$1.50 Leather Hand Bags 98c

cialism. Socialism or almost any other experiment might answer in New Zealand till the British fleet ceased to patrol the ring-fence, after which the Yellow Man would make short work of the pampered trade unionist, but in England the conditions, I fear, are ideally unfavorable for those who hope to see a dense population with high wages and short hours. Our soil will not support them. When we cease to outwork and undersell other nations the working classes must emigrate or starve."

Dr. Inge said that the belief that the ballot box decided questions wisely, was only the old superstition of the divine right of kings standing on its head. He also declared what he declared to be the soft and flabby side of modern humanitarianism. The present horror of taking life, he said, seemed unnatural and was probably only temporary. The state of the future, he believed, would kill more mercifully, but more freely.

Dr. Inge deprecates the storm which a lecture delivered before a modest organization of women has aroused, but he is standing by his guns, although fellow churchmen have denounced his statements regarding democracy in unmeasured terms.

That the work of smoke abatement and fog prevention is well beyond the experimental stage, is one of the things which sanitary engineers will attempt to prove at the International Smoke Abatement Exhibition which will be held in London next March. Politicians and medical men, as well as engineers, have interested themselves in the exhibition and are actively at work on the various committees. The demonstrations will show how much smoke is formed and

the loss it entails on the household in wasted fuel and the need for constant renovation. Fireless cookery will be a feature of the demonstrations, and the promoters promise to explode the theory that steel cannot be manufactured without smoke.

That the movement for smoke and fog abatement has not been without effect is shown by the statement of a London expert that since the movement began the average number of dense fogs here has decreased by over sixty per cent, while the average amount of winter sunshine in the Metropolis has increased by fifty per cent. He believes that if the general public can be induced to take the matter seriously, the London pea-

soup fog can be abolished.

British shipowners are preparing quietly, but on a large scale, to participate in the development of trade that is expected to follow the opening of the Panama Canal. A combination of some of the larger and smaller companies has recently been effected which, it is believed, will give the British companies a commanding position in the competition for the trade which will use the canal.

The new concern will be controlled by Lamport & Holt, a Liverpool shipping firm. According to official figures, the combination controls steamers aggregating 958,127 tons.



The Famous Rayo Lamp

The Rayo Lamp is the best and most serviceable lamp you can find for any part of your home.

It is in use in millions of families. Its strong white light has made it famous. And it never flickers.

In the dining-room or the parlor the Rayo gives just the light that is most effective. It is a becoming lamp—in itself and to you. Just the lamp, too, for bedroom or library, where a clear, steady light is needed.

The Rayo is made of solid brass, nickel-plated; also in numerous other styles and finishes. Easily lighted without removing shade or chimney; easy to clean and rewick. Ask your dealer to show you his line of Rayo lamps; or write for descriptive circular to any agency of the

Standard Oil Company
(Incorporated)

Profitable Employment
FOR MONEY

Everyone who works whether with hand or brain, desires to secure profitable employment.

How about your money? Are you giving it profitable employment? Put it where it will earn a liberal rate of interest for you by opening an account with the Empire National Bank.

4 Per Cent Interest Paid on Savings Accounts.



THE EMPIRE NATIONAL BANK

EMPIRE NATIONAL BANK

MAIN AND FOURTH STS., CLARKSBURG, W. VA.

V. L. HIGHLAND, President.

S. S. FARIS, Vice-Pres.

E. B. DEISON, Cashier.

PERRY C. WILLIAMS, Vice-Pres.

J. N. HESS, Asst. Cashier.

START A SAVINGS ACCOUNT WITH THIS BANK AND WATCH IT GROW

Many good things are said about our methods of conducting this bank. All who avail themselves of our services are well pleased and they will tell you so. This is exclusively a Savings Bank—a bank for the masses—we welcome the small accounts as gladly as we do the larger ones.

ALL ACCOUNTS AT THIS BANK DRAW INTEREST AT THE RATE OF 4 PER CENT.

R. T. LOWNDES, President.

The Lowndes Savings Bank and Trust Co.

GEO. L. DUNCAN, Sec. and Treas.

4 Per Cent

4 Per Cent